AO 120 (Rev. 3/04)

| TO: | REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
|---|---|
| Mail Stop 8<br>Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office<br>P.O. Box 1450<br>Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 | |

In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been filed in the U.S. District Court Central District of IL at Urbana on the following ☑ Patents or ☐ Trademarks:

| DOCKET NO. | DATE FILED | U.S. DISTRICT COURT |
|---|---|---|
| 10-2027 | 2/19/2010 | Central District of IL at Urbana |

| PLAINTIFF | DEFENDANT |
|---|---|
| Pandora Jewelry LLC | Bajul Imports Inc |

| | PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 10/623,641 | 7/19/2004 | Pandora Jewelry LLC |
| 2 | 7,007,507 | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | | | |

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

| DATE INCLUDED | INCLUDED BY ☐ Amendment ☐ Answer ☐ Cross Bill ☐ Other Pleading | |
|---|---|---|
| PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO. | DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK | HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK |
| 1 | | |
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| 5 | | |

In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

| DECISION/JUDGEMENT |
|---|
| |

| CLERK | (BY) DEPUTY CLERK | DATE |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

**Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director** **Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director**
**Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director** **Copy 4—Case file copy**

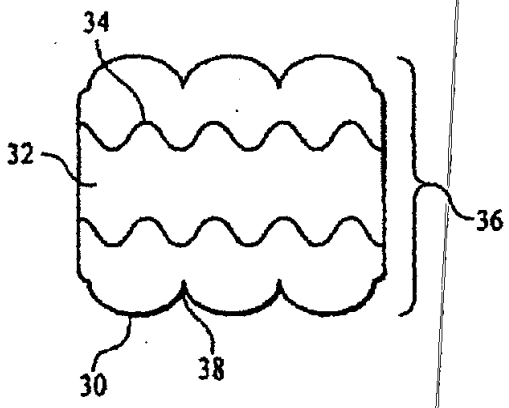



FIG. 2

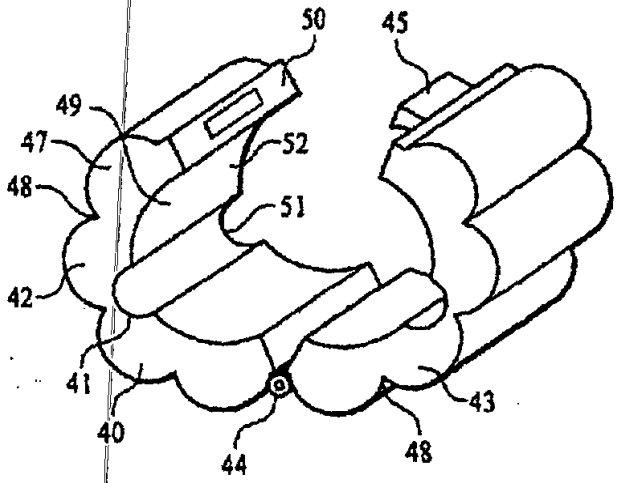



FIG. 3A

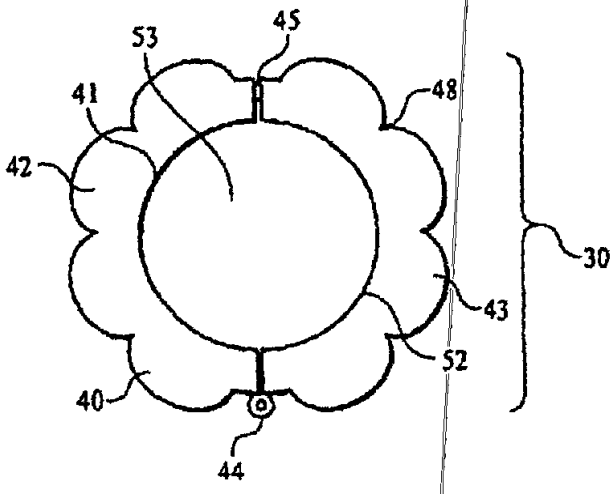



FIG. 3B

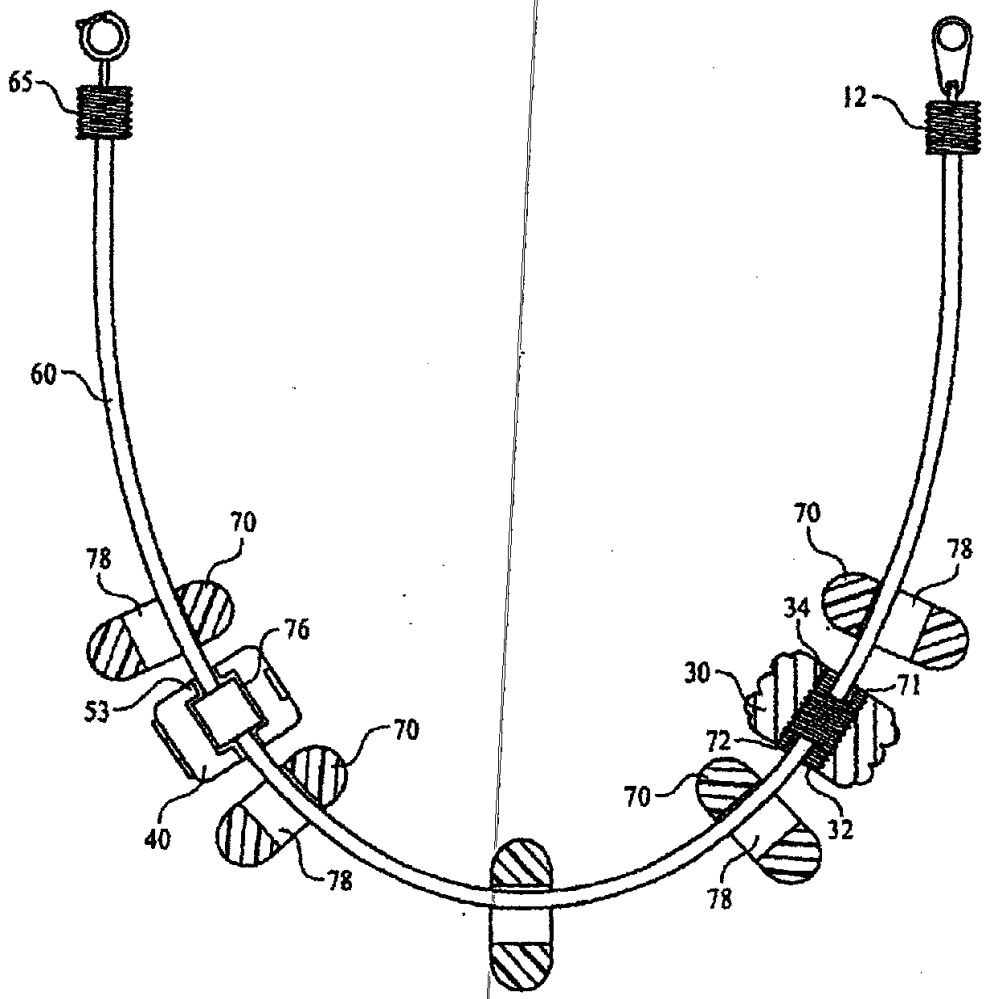



FIG. 4

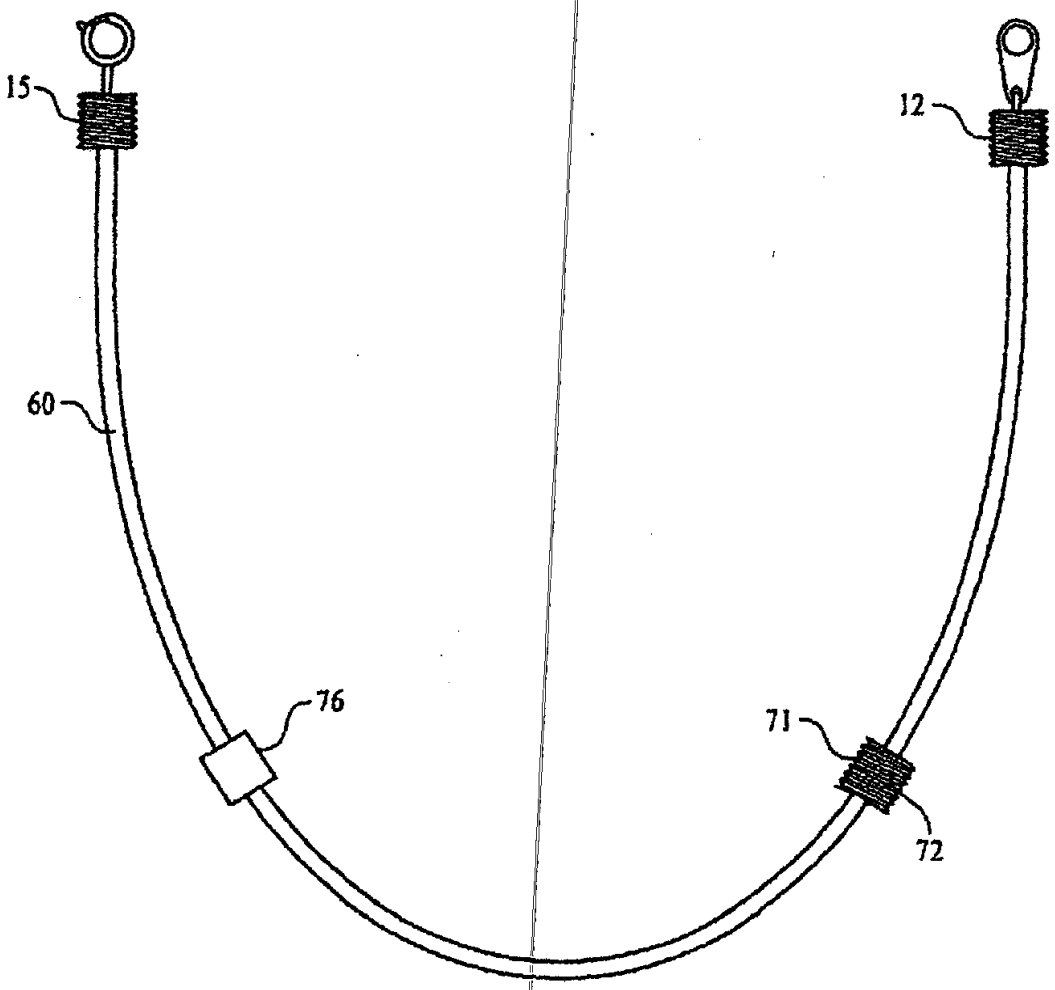



FIG. 5

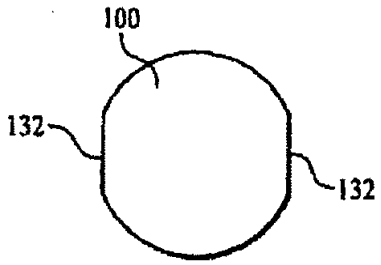



FIG. 6A

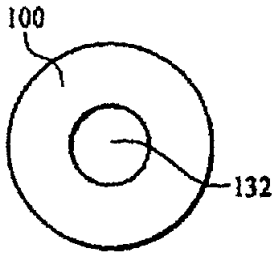



FIG. 6B

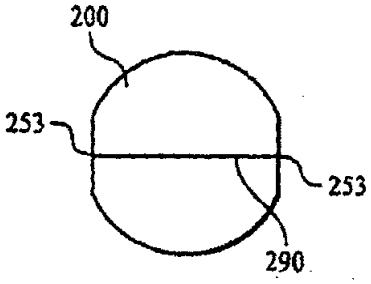



FIG. 7A

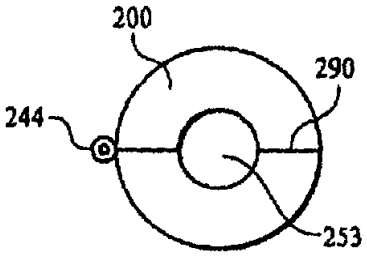



FIG. 7B

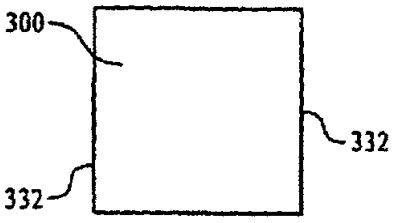



FIG. 8A

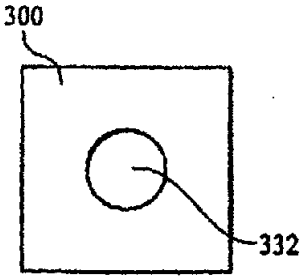



FIG. 8B

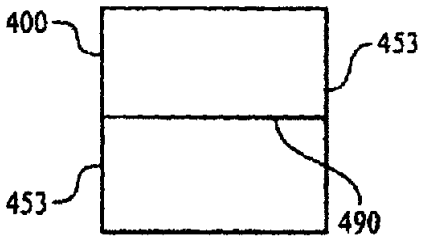



FIG. 9A

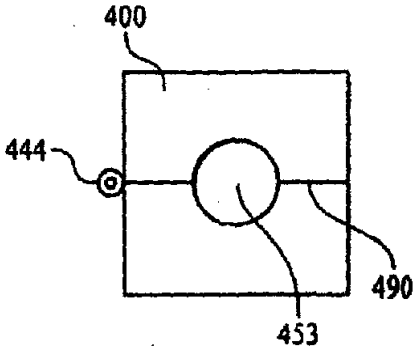



FIG. 9B

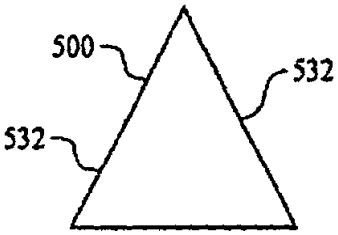



FIG. 10A

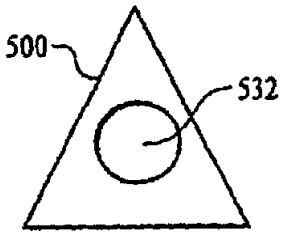



FIG. 10B

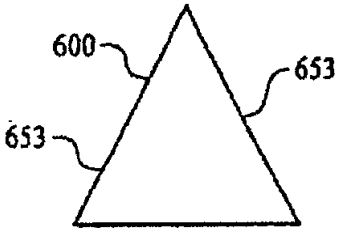



FIG. 11A

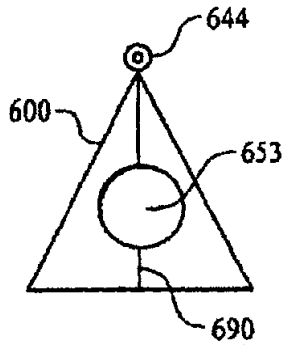



FIG. 11B

# NECKLACES AND BRACELETS WITH KEEPERS

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable.

## STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable.

## REFERENCE TO "MICROFICHE APPENDIX"

Not Applicable.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention pertains to necklaces and bracelets with decorative baubles, bangles, and beads.

2. Description of Related Art Including Information Disclosed Under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98

A popular type of necklace includes a flexible strand to which a number of beads are retained by being strung on the strand a lumen in the bead or a loop attached to the bead. Beads often are purely decorative and come in a variety of colors and shapes and often have embedded decorative elements such as stones. In addition, beads often have symbolic meaning to the wearer and represent descendents or important events. Necklaces having a plurality of beads often suffer from "bunching", the tendency of all of the beads to collect in a single group at the bottom of the necklace rather than remain in the desirable more even distribution about the length of the necklace. The invention of this patent application prevents bunching.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,983,716 discloses a jewelry lock in which the ends of strand have attached extensions. The extensions may be secured by a jewelry lock having the external shape of a bead. It includes two hinged hemispheric cups with notches which accommodate hitches attached to the ends of a bead chain, thereby securing the ends.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,530,221 discloses a necklace attachment for shortening the length of a string of pearls. The attachment engulfs and attaches together two pearls which are in adjacent portions of a strand of pearls. Another embodiment engulfs one pearl and may be used to attach decorative elements to the strand.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,562,704 discloses a latch for a chain having a male and female element. Removable designer elements are strung over the compressed male element and are retained by the female element and uncompressed male element. There are no provisions for preventing the movement of elements on the chain.

U.S. Pat. No. 4,907,322 discloses a pearl necklace with a stainless steel wire which is secured by a retainer having a setscrew. The pearls are separated by elastic rings.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,279,132 discloses a holding device which prevents the movement of a body adornment suspended from a chain. This avoids the tendency of the clasp to walk-around or creep from the back to the front of the wearer's body. The adornment is affixed to the wearer's skin or clothing using a double-sided adhesive, spray adhesive, or brush on adhesive.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,449,810 discloses a stopper for jewelry strands. The stopper is strung on one or two strands and



secured in place by two rubber rings, one above and one below the strand or strands. The stopper is used to adjust the length of a flexible strand.

None of the discovered prior art provides the advantages of the present invention, that of decorative keepers which retain beads on a necklace in a desirable distribution and prevent bunching.

## BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A necklace comprising a strand having two ends and a hook component attached to each end of the strand, the hook components capable of interaction with reversible attachment of the ends together. At least one band is fixedly attached to the strand, two or more beads, each bead having a bore of diameter greater than the diameter of the band and greater than the diameter of the hook component attached to one end of the strand, thereby allowing the stringing of the beads on the strand. Finally, there is at least one keeper having an outside diameter greater than the bore of the bead, the keeper capable of interacting with the band with reversible attachment of the band and keeper, thereby restricting the movement of the beads on the strand.

The objective of this invention is to provide a necklace with beads and keepers in which the beads do not bunch.

Another objective of this invention is to provide a necklace with beads and removable keepers so the distribution of the beads on the necklace can be modified by the necklace wearer.

Another objective of this invention is to provide a necklace with beads and keepers with a threaded keeper or a hinged keeper.

Another objective of this invention is to provide a necklace with beads and keepers with keepers in decorative shapes which add to the decorative effect of the necklace.

Another objective of this invention is to provide a necklace with beads and keepers with keepers of cylindrical, spherical, cubical or pyramid shapes.

A final objective is to provide a necklace with beads and keepers which can be manufactured inexpensively and without adverse effects on the environment.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

FIG. 1 is a plan view of the necklace of this invention.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the threaded keeper.

FIG. 3A is a perspective view of the hinged keeper in the open position.

FIG. 3B is a plan view of the hinged keeper in the closed position.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the necklace with the keepers and beads in cross section taken along the plane of the necklace.

FIG. 5 shows the necklace without beads and without keepers.

FIG. 6A is a front view of a spherical threaded keeper.

FIG. 6B is a side view of a spherical threaded keeper.

FIG. 7A is a front view of a spherical hinged keeper.

FIG. 7B is a side view of a spherical hinged keeper.

FIG. 8A is a front view of a cubical threaded keeper.

FIG. 8B is a side view of a cubical threaded keeper.

FIG. 9A is a front view of a cubical hinged keeper.

FIG. 9B is a side view of a cubical hinged keeper.

FIG. 10A is a front view of a pyramid-shaped threaded keeper.

FIG. 10B is a side view of a pyramid-shaped threaded keeper.

FIG. 11A is a front view of a pyramid-shaped hinged keeper.

FIG. 11B is a side view of a pyramid-shaped hinged keeper.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In this patent application body adornments such as necklaces, bracelets, anklets, waist chains are termed "necklaces". Flexible chains, wire cables, bands, filaments, cords, strings, which are a component of the necklaces are termed "strands". Baubles, bangles, pendants, trinkets, and beads which are strung on a strand are termed "beads".

FIG. 1 shows a necklace **10** of this invention. The ends of the strand **60** may be connected by the interaction of a loop connector **12** with a hook connector **15**. The loop connector **12** is comprised of a cylindrical loop threaded end **13** which is fixed to a first end **62** of the strand **60**. A loop connector loop **14** is connected to the loop threaded end **13**. Loop connector threads **11** are cut into the surface of the loop threaded end **13**. The loop connector **12** outer diameter **22** is small enough to allow passage of the threaded connector **30** bore (not visible in FIG. 1) and bead **70** bore (not visible in FIG. 1) over the loop connector **12**, thereby allowing stringing of the threaded keeper **30** and bead **70** over the strand **60**. The hook connector **15** is comprised of a hook threaded end **16** which is fixed to a second end **64** of the strand **60**. A hook connector ring **17** is attached to the hook threaded end **16**. A hook connector hook **18** is connected to the hook connector ring **17**. Visible on the hook connector hook **18** is the movable hook connector latch **19** and the hook connector latch handle **20**. Any suitable connectors which enable the connection of the first and second ends of the strand may be used provided that at least one connector has a diameter small enough to allow the passage over that connector of beads **70** and threaded keepers **30**.

Beads **70** having a cylindrical bore (not visible in FIG. 1) are strung on the strand **60** and are free to slide back and forth on the strand. The movement of beads **70** is restrained by a threaded keeper **30** and a hinged keeper **40**. The keepers are removably fixed on bands (not visible in FIG. 1) which are fixedly attached to the strand **60**.

The function of the threaded keeper **30** and hinged keeper **40** is to restrain the free movement of the beads **70** on the strand **60**, thereby preventing bunching and keeping the beads in a desirable distribution on the necklace.

The threaded keeper **30** has a distinctive ornamental pattern **38** on the outer surface. The hinged keeper **40** has a distinctive ornamental pattern **48** on the outer surface which is easily distinguished from the ornamental pattern **38** of the threaded keeper **30**. The distinct ornamental patterns allow the necklace wearer to easily distinguish between the threaded and hinged keepers when the necklace is being assembled or in use.

The beads **70** have a cylindrical bore (not visible in FIG. 1) which is large enough to pass over the loop connector **12**. Any desirable number and type of beads may be used. Any desirable number of bands can be fixed on the strand and any desired number of threaded keepers and or hinged keepers may be used with the necklace.

FIG. 2 is a cross sectional view of the threaded keeper **30** taken along line 2—2 in FIG. 1. Visible in FIG. 2 is the threaded keeper bore **32** which is of adequate size to pass over a threaded band (not visible in FIG. 2) and over at least one of the connectors, (**12** and **15** in FIG. 1). The interior of the bore **32** is threaded **34** with a thread capable of interaction with and passage over the threaded keeper (not visible in FIG. 2) and the threaded portion of at least one of the connectors by rotation. Alternatively, the threaded keeper is mounted on and retained by the threaded band or threaded portion of at least one of the connectors when it is not rotated. The threaded keeper decoration **38** in the example in FIG. 2 is grooves which encompass the circumference of the cylindrical threaded connector **30**. The outer dimension, in this example, the diameter of the threaded keeper **36**, is larger than the bore of the beads (not shown in FIG. 2). Fixation of the threaded keeper **30** on a threaded band therefore restricts the movement of the beads on the strand and prevents bunching of the beads on the strand.

Although the threaded keeper **30** shown in FIGS. 1 and 2 is cylindrical, threaded keepers may be spherical, or have the shape of any geometric solid having three dimensions, providing the threaded bore and outer dimension has the characteristics described above.

FIG. 3A is a perspective view of the hinged keeper **40** in the open position. The hinged keeper **40** is comprised of a left shell **42** and a right shell **43** which are linked together by a hinge **44**. The left shell **42** is comprised of a front wall **47** having a hemispheric front wall notch **41**, a back wall **52** having a hemispheric back wall notch **51**, a web **49** connecting the front wall **47** and back wall **52**, and a top wall **50** which covers the U-shaped structure formed by the ends of the front wall **47**, web **49** and back wall **52**. The hemispheric front and back wall notches **41** and **51**, respectively, have a diameter slightly larger than one half the diameter of the strand. The right shell **43** is a mirror image of left shell **42** except that the right shell has a friction latch **45** connected to the right shell top wall. The friction latch **45** interacts with the left shell top wall **50** when the hinged keeper **40** is in the closed position and reversibly retains the hinged keeper **40** in the closed position. The hinged keeper decoration element **48** on the outer surface of the hinged keeper is shown in FIG. 3A.

FIG. 3B is a plan view of the hinged keeper **40** in the closed position. Visible in FIG. 3B is the left shell **42**, hinge **44**, right shell **43**, and hinged keeper decoration element **48**. The hinged keeper **40** is retained in the closed position by the friction latch **45**. The user can open the closed hinged keeper by inserting two fingernails into the junction between the left shell and right shell at the friction latch. When the hinged keeper is in the closed position, the left shell hemispheric front wall notch **41** and the right shell hemispheric front wall notch **52** together form a hinged keeper bore **53** having a diameter which is slightly larger than the diameter of the strand but smaller than the diameter of a band (not shown in FIG. 3B). The outer dimension of the hinged keeper, in this example, the diameter of the hinged keeper when closed **46**, is larger than the bore of the beads (not shown in FIG. 2). Closure of the hinged keeper **40** on a band, threaded or unthreaded, which is attached to a strand, therefore restricts the movement of beads on the strand and prevents bunching of the beads.

Although the hinged keeper **40** shown in FIGS. 1, 3A and 3B is cylindrical, hinged keepers may be spherical, or have the shape of any geometric solid having three dimensions, providing bore and outer dimension have the characteristics described above.

FIG. 4 is a plan view of the necklace with the keepers and beads in cross section taken along the plane of the necklace. Visible in FIG. 4 are the strand **60**, loop connector **12**, and hook connector **15**. A threaded band **71** having threads **72** on the outer surface is shown fixed to the strand **60**. The diameter and thread dimensions of the threaded band **70** are

suitable for the threaded fixation of the threaded keeper **30** by its threads **34**. The bore **32** of the threaded keeper **30** is large enough to enable the threaded keeper to be moved over the threaded band **71** by rotation of the threaded keeper **30**. The bore **32** of the threaded keeper **30** is large enough to allow passage of the threaded keeper **30** over an unthreaded band **76**. A hinged keeper **40** is shown in FIG. **4** in the closed position closed over an unthreaded keeper **76**. The bore **53** of the hinged keeper **40** is small enough to prevent movement of the hinged keeper **40** when the hinged keeper **40** is closed over an unthreaded band **76**. Also shown in FIG. **4** are beads **70** which are strung on the strand **60**. The bores **78** of the beads **70** are large enough to allow movement of the beads **70** over at least one of the connectors **12** and **15**, over the threaded bands **71**, and over the unthreaded bands **76**. The bores **78** of the beads **70** are not large enough to allow passage over the threaded keepers **30** and hinged keepers **40** when they are attached to the threaded bands **71** and unthreaded bands **76**, respectively.

FIG. **5** shows the necklace without beads and without keepers. Visible in FIG. **5** are the strand **60**, loop connector **12**, and hook connector **15**. A threaded band **71** having threads **72** on the outer surface is shown fixed to the strand **60**. The diameter and thread dimensions of the threaded band **70** are suitable for the threaded fixation of the threaded keeper **30** by its threads **34**. The bore **32** of the threaded keeper is large enough to pass over the threaded keeper if the threaded keeper is manually rotated against the threaded band. A threaded keeper may be moved over a threaded band by rotating the threaded keeper against a threaded band thereby engaging the band and keeper threads and then disengaging the band and keeper threads. An unthreaded band **76** is shown fixed to the strand. The bore **53** of the hinged keeper is smaller than the diameter of the band. A hinged keeper **40** may be removably fixed to either an unthreaded or threaded band. A band, threaded or unthreaded, is fixed to the strand preferably by compression on the strand, by interaction with the links of a chain, or by adhesive, or any other suitable means of fixation of a band on a strand.

The diameter the threaded band is larger than the bore of the threaded and hinged keepers, thus preventing the movement of a threaded keeper past a threaded band unless the threaded keeper is rotated into engagement of the band and keeper threads, and preventing the movement of a closed hinged keeper past a threaded band. The diameter of an unthreaded band is large enough to prevent the movement of a closed hinged keeper past an unthreaded band but small enough to allow the movement of a threaded keeper past the unthreaded band.

FIG. **6A** is a front view of a spherical threaded keeper **100**. The threaded keeper bore **132** is oriented at either end of the front view of the spherical threaded keeper **100**.

FIG. **6B** is a side view of a spherical threaded keeper **100**. The bore **132** is visible in the side of the spherical threaded keeper **100**.

FIG. **7A** is a front view of a spherical hinged keeper **200**. The hinged keeper bore **253** is oriented at either end of the front view of the spherical threaded keeper **200**. The intersection **290** between the upper and lower shells is shown in FIG. **7A**.

FIG. **7B** is a side view of a spherical hinged keeper **200**. The bore **253** is visible between the upper and lower shells and the intersection **290** between the upper and lower shells and the hinge **644** connecting the upper and lower shells are shown in FIG. **7B**.



FIG. **8A** is a front view of a cubical threaded keeper **300**. The threaded keeper bore **332** is oriented at either end of the front view of the spherical threaded keeper **300**.

FIG. **8B** is a side view of a cubical threaded keeper **300**. The bore **332** is visible in the side of the cubical threaded keeper **300**.

FIG. **9A** is a front view of a cubical hinged keeper **400**. The hinged keeper bore **453** is oriented at either end of the front view of the spherical threaded keeper **400**. The intersection **490** between the upper and lower shells is shown in FIG. **9A**.

FIG. **9B** is a side view of a cubical hinged keeper **400**. The bore **453** is visible between the upper and lower shells and the intersection **490** between the upper and lower shells shells and the hinge **444** connecting the upper and lower shells are shown in FIG. **9B**.

FIG. **10A** is a front view of a pyramid-shaped threaded keeper **500**. The threaded keeper bore **532** is oriented at either end of the front view of the pyramid-shaped threaded keeper **500**.

FIG. **10B** is a side view of a pyramid-shaped threaded keeper **500**. The bore **532** is visible in the side of the pyramid-shaped threaded keeper **500**.

FIG. **11A** is a front view of a pyramid-shaped hinged keeper **600**. The hinged keeper bore **653** is oriented at either end of the front view of the pyramid-shaped threaded keeper **600**.

FIG. **11B** is a side view of a pyramid-shaped hinged keeper **600**. The bore **653** is visible between the upper and lower shells and the intersection **690** between the upper and lower shells and the hinge **644** connecting the upper and lower shells are shown in FIG. **7B**.

In use, the wearer strings beads and one or more threaded keepers on a strand having one or more threaded bands. The order of the beads and keepers is chosen in order to provide the desired distribution of beads on the necklace. The use of a hinged keeper provides additional flexibility for the wearer, as the hinged connector can be attached after the beads and the threaded keeper have been strung. The arrangement of beads and keepers may be altered by simply restringing the components on the strand.

Any suitable strong, flexible material may be used for the strand, or rigid material may be used in the form of a chain. A preferred material of construction is silver. Other suitable materials include bronze, steel, copper, plastic, and silk. Any suitable strong, hard material may be used for construction of the bands. A preferred material of construction is silver. Other suitable materials include stainless steel, copper, and plastic. Any suitable strong, hard material may be used for the keepers. A preferred material of construction is silver. Other suitable materials include bronze, steel, copper, and plastic.

It will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the examples and embodiments described herein are by way of illustration and not of limitation, and that other examples may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention, as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

**1**. A strand jewelry device comprising:

a strand having a first end and a second end,

a connector assembly for reversibly coupling the first end and the second end of the strand,

at least one band fixedly attached to the strand, the band presenting an outer circumference,

at least one ornament,

the ornament having a through opening of greater circumference than the outer circumference of the band,

the greater circumference being sufficiently large to permit complete passage of the ornament over the band, and

at least one keeper configured for reversible attachment over the band,

the keeper being sufficiently large to prevent further passage of the ornament across the band when the keeper is attached to the band,

wherein the keeper interacts with the band by abutment to restrict the movement of the ornament when the ornament resides on the strand.

2. The strand jewelry device of claim 1, wherein a bore of the keeper is threaded and the band is threaded on an external surface, the threaded bore of the keeper and the threaded surface of the band capable of interaction to reversibly fix the threaded keeper on the strand.

3. The strand jewelry device of claim 2 wherein the threaded keeper has any three-dimension geometric shape.

4. The strand jewelry device of claim 2 wherein the threaded keeper has a cylindrical, spherical, cubic, or pyramid shape.

5. The strand jewelry device of claim 1, wherein the keeper comprises two hollow sections hinged together, each section having two walls, each wall having a notch, each notch of depth approximating one half the diameter of the strand, the sections and the band capable of interaction by the hinged keeper engulfing the band to reversibly fix the hinged keeper on the strand.

6. The strand jewelry device of claim 5 wherein the sections are reversibly secured in a closed position by a latch attached to one section.

7. The strand jewelry device of claim 5 wherein the hinged keeper has any three-dimension geometric shape.

8. The strand jewelry device of claim 5 wherein the hinged keeper has a cylindrical, spherical, cubic or pyramid shape.

9. The strand jewelry device of claim 1 further comprising at least one threaded keeper and at least one hinged keeper.

10. The strand jewelry device of claim 9 wherein the threaded keeper and the hinged keeper further comprise decorative elements.

11. The strand jewelry device of claim 10 wherein the decorative element of the threaded keeper differs from the decorative element of the hinged keeper.

12. The strand jewelry device of claim 1, further comprising at least one ornament bore having a hole of sufficient size to pass over an element of the connector mechanism to permit residence of the bead on the strand, the size of the hole being insufficient to permit passage of the ornament over the keeper.

13. A process of reversibly restricting the movement of ornaments on a strand, wherein the strand has a connector assembly for detachably coupling the first end with the second end of the strand to configure the strand as a loop, the ornaments have bores and are strung on the strand by their bores, and a band having an external diameter less than the diameter of the ornament bores is fixed on the strand, comprising the steps of a stringing at least one ornament onto the strand; and, b

a. attaching to the band a keeper having an external diameter greater than the diameter of the ornament bore.

14. The process of claim 13 wherein the band has an external thread and the keeper has a threaded bore, the keeper attached to the band by the steps comprising:

a. threading the keeper onto the strand,

b. bringing the keeper and the band into contact, and



c. rotating the keeper to engage the band and the keeper threads and attach the keeper to the band.

15. The process of claim 13 wherein the keeper has two hollow sections hinged together comprising the steps:

a. positioning the hinged keeper over the band, and

b. closing the hinged keeper over the band to attach the keeper to the band.

16. A strand jewelry device that is selectively configurable by a wearer for positional ornament retention, comprising:

a strand having

a first end,

a second end, and

at least one band of variant cross-section with respect to adjacent portions of the strand that are immediately adjacent to the band;

a connector assembly for detachably coupling the first end with the second end of the strand to configure the strand as a loop;

at least one keeper configured and arranged for selective placement around the band,

the keeper having a bore of complementary dimensions with respect to the variant cross-section such that the keeper is retained in position at the band by abutment when installed on the band,

at least one ornament,

the band fixedly circumscribing the strand to provide the variant cross-section as a larger circumference with respect to the strand, the ornament defining a hole of sufficient dimension to pass over the larger circumference,

the keeper having sufficient outer dimensions to prevent the ornament from moving across the keeper by abutment between the keeper and the band when the keeper the ornament are installed on the strand.

17. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the outer circumference of the band includes the band having a threaded outer surface.

18. The strand jewelry device of claim 17, wherein the bore of the keeper is internally threaded and the complimentary dimensions of the bore are taken with respect to abutment between the threaded outer surface and internal threads of the bore.

19. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the band has a smooth outer surface.

20. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the keeper has a bivalve construction for clamping around the band.

21. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the bivalve construction comprises

a hinge pivotally connecting

a first bivalve element with

a second bivalve element, and

a latch positioned for connecting the first bivalve element with the second bivalve element in a closed configuration that defines the bore.

22. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the bore comprises longitudinal notches running parallel with the strand.

23. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, wherein the strand presents a diameter and the longitudinal notches have a hemispherical construction approximating one half the diameter of the strand.

24. The strand jewelry device of claim 16, comprising a plurality of the keepers, the plurality of the keepers including at least one threaded keeper and at least one hinged keeper.

25. The strand jewelry device of claim 24, wherein the threaded keeper and the hinged keeper each present a decorative motif.

26. The strand jewelry device of claim 25, wherein the wherein the decorative element of the threaded keeper differs from the decorative element of the hinged keeper.

27. A strand jewelry device comprising:

a strand; presenting an elongate axis; an ornament adapted to receive the strand for passage of the strand through the ornament such that the ornament may pass over the elongate means for selectively configuring the strand as a loop;



means for adapting a circumference of the strand to permanently increase the circumference at a locus that permits passage of an ornament over the locus; and

means for keeping ornament on a predetermined area of the strand by abutment with the means for adapting to prevent passage of the ornament over the locus.

28. The strand jewelry device of claim 27, further comprising a plurality of decorative ornaments positioned on the strand by the means for keeping.

* * * * *

E-FILED
Friday, 19 February, 2010 04:46:39 PM
Clerk, U.S. District Court, ILCD

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
**CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**
**URBANA DIVISION**

| | |
|---|---|
| PANDORA JEWELRY, LLC,<br><br>Plaintiff<br>v.<br><br>BAJUL IMPORTS, INC.,<br><br>Defendant. | Case No.<br><br>**PANDORA JEWELRY'S COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 7,007,507 AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**<br><br>**EQUITABLE RELIEF IS SOUGHT** |

Plaintiff, Pandora Jewelry, LLC, by and through its undersigned attorneys, alleges as follows:

## NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for patent infringement and for damages under the United States Patent Act, 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq.*

## PARTIES

2. Plaintiff, Pandora Jewelry, LLC ("Pandora"), is a limited liability company duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with offices at 8681 Robert Fulton Drive, Suite C, Columbia, Maryland 21046.

3. Upon information and belief, the defendant, Bajul Imports, Inc., is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Illinois, having its principal place of business at 7901 E 2900 North Road, Potomac, Illinois 61865. Upon information and belief, Bajul Imports, Inc. actively conducts business in interstate commerce and in this District. Bajul Imports, Inc. is referred to hereinafter as "Bajul" or "Defendant."

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

# CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,007,507 B2
DATED : March 7, 2006
INVENTOR(S) : Per Algot Enevoldsen



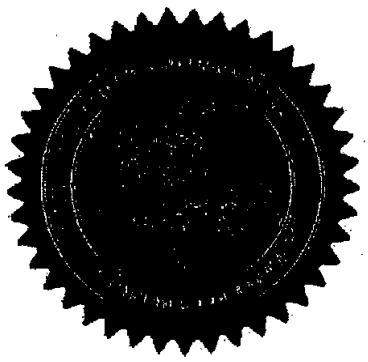
It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 7,
Lines 58-62, replace "steps of a stringing at least one ornament onto the strand; and, b a. attaching to the band a keeper having an external diameter greater than the diameter of the ornament bore." with
-- steps of:
a. stringing at least one ornament onto the strand; and,
b. attaching to the band a keeper having an external diameter greater than the diameter of the ornament bore. --.

Column 9,
Line 8, delete ";" after "strand".
Line 11, insert -- axis; -- after "elongate".
Line 11, insert a paragraph return after "elongate axis;".

Signed and Sealed this

Thirtieth Day of May, 2006



JON W. DUDAS
*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This Court has exclusive jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338 in that the Complaint states an action based upon a federal question relating to patents. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant because, upon information and belief, Defendant is located in this District, has conducted business and commercial activities in this District and elsewhere in the United States, and has committed acts of infringement in this District and elsewhere in the United States.

5. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400(b).

6. Venue is proper in this Division pursuant to CDIL-LR 40.1(D).

## CLAIM FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT

7. Since its inception in 2003, Pandora has grown to be a leading designer and retailer of fine jewelry products throughout the United States and has substantial sales in this District. Specifically, Pandora is engaged in the business of creating, manufacturing, marketing, distributing and selling custom designed bracelets and necklaces featuring sterling silver and 14-karat gold jewelry beads, including precious and semi-precious stones.

8. On July 21, 2003, a patent application was filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to protect the invention of Per Enevoldsen, a Danish National, titled "NECKLACES AND BRACELETS WITH KEEPERS"; the patent application was assigned Patent Application Serial No. 10/623,641. The ownership rights to the invention disclosed and claimed in the '641 application were assigned by Mr. Enevoldsen to Pandora in an assignment recorded with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on July 19, 2004 under Reel 014864, Frame 0396.

9. The '641 patent application was duly published by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on July 29, 2004, as Publication No. US 2004/0144131-A1.

10. On March 7, 2006, United States Patent No. 7,007,507, titled "NECKLACES AND BRACELETS WITH KEEPERS," was duly, validly and legally issued to Pandora Jewelry, LLC, which remains the owner thereof. Attached as Exhibit 1 is a copy of the '507 Patent.

11. Upon information and belief, Defendant is infringing claim 1 and one or more of claims 2 through 28 of the '507 Patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a) by making, importing, using, offering to sell and/or selling infringing products in the United States and in this Judicial District. Such infringing products include, but are not limited to, the patented invention claimed therein. On information and belief, Bajul is also inducing infringement of the '507 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and is a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

12. Pandora has complied with any applicable marking requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 287 with respect to the '507 Patent.

13. Upon information and belief, Defendant intentionally designed its infringing jewelry to copy the claims set forth in the '507 Patent. Defendant's infringement of the '507 Patent has been and continues to be willful and deliberate.

14. Defendant's infringement of the '507 Patent has caused and will continue to cause great damage to Pandora. The amount of these damages is not yet calculated, but Pandora has incurred and will continue to incur lost profits and loss of royalties as a direct result of the infringement and is thereby entitled to an award of damages adequate to compensate it for the infringement in an amount that is in no event less than a reasonable royalty pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284. Pandora is also entitled to recover prejudgment interest, costs, and enhanced asset

damages under 35 U.S.C. § 284. Further, this is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285, and Pandora should be awarded its attorneys' fees.

15. As a result of Defendant's infringement of the '507 Patent, Pandora has suffered and continues to suffer irreparable harm and impairment of the value of its patent rights, is threatened with continuing loss of sales to its existing and potential customers, is losing and will continue to lose the goodwill of its customers, and is suffering the violation of its patent rights, all of which will continue unless Defendant is preliminarily and permanently enjoined by this Court from infringing the '507 Patent under 35 U.S.C. § 283. Pandora has no adequate remedy at law.

## REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Pandora respectfully requests that this Court:

A. Enter judgment that Defendant infringes U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507;

B. Enter an order preliminarily and permanently enjoining and restraining Defendant and its parents, subsidiaries, divisions, agents, dealers, officers, employees, successors, and assigns, and all others acting in concert or participation with them, from:

(1) making, using, selling or offering to sell, and importing any and all products which infringe claims set forth in U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507; practicing the patented invention; and securing or supplying items used to infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507;

(2) contributing to the infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507; and

(3) inducing infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507;

C. Order Defendant and its parents, subsidiaries, divisions, agents, dealers, officers, employees, successors, and assigns, and all others acting in concert or participation with them, to

recall immediately all products which infringe the claims set forth in U.S. Patent No. 7,007,507;

D. Find the infringement to be willful;

E. Award Pandora damages adequate to compensate Pandora for the infringement including its lost profits, royalties, costs, prejudgment interest, post-judgment interest, and enhanced damages as may be shown by the evidence pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;

F. Find this to be an exceptional case and to award Pandora its reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285; and

G. Award Pandora such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

**DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38 and CDIL-LR 38.1, plaintiff Pandora Jewelry, LLC demands a trial by jury of all issues triable of right to a jury and raised by the pleadings in this action.

Dated: February 19, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

*/s/ Blaine C. Kimrey*
Blaine C. Kimrey
Lead counsel for plaintiff
Pandora Jewelry, LLC

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(312) 920-3301 (fax)
*Attorney for plaintiff Pandora Jewelry, LLC*

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

# CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

**I. (a) PLAINTIFFS**

PANDORA JEWELRY, LLC

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff _____
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

LATHROP & GAGE LLP, 100 N. RIVERSIDE PLZ., STE 2100
CHICAGO, IL 60606, (312) 920-3300

**DEFENDANTS**

BAJUL IMPORTS, INC.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant _____
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

**III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES** (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
(For Diversity Cases Only)

| | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Citizen of This State | ☐ 1 | ☐ 1 | Incorporated *or* Principal Place of Business In This State | ☒ 4 | ☐ 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | ☒ 2 | ☐ 2 | Incorporated *and* Principal Place of Business In Another State | ☐ 5 | ☐ 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | ☐ 3 | ☐ 3 | Foreign Nation | ☐ 6 | ☐ 6 |

**IV. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

**CONTRACT**
- ☐ 110 Insurance
- ☐ 120 Marine
- ☐ 130 Miller Act
- ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument
- ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment
- ☐ 151 Medicare Act
- ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)
- ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits
- ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits
- ☐ 190 Other Contract
- ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability
- ☐ 196 Franchise

**REAL PROPERTY**
- ☐ 210 Land Condemnation
- ☐ 220 Foreclosure
- ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment
- ☐ 240 Torts to Land
- ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability
- ☐ 290 All Other Real Property

**TORTS**

PERSONAL INJURY
- ☐ 310 Airplane
- ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability
- ☐ 320 Assault, Libel & Slander
- ☐ 330 Federal Employers' Liability
- ☐ 340 Marine
- ☐ 345 Marine Product Liability
- ☐ 350 Motor Vehicle
- ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability
- ☐ 360 Other Personal Injury

PERSONAL INJURY
- ☐ 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice
- ☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability
- ☐ 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability

PERSONAL PROPERTY
- ☐ 370 Other Fraud
- ☐ 371 Truth in Lending
- ☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage
- ☐ 385 Property Damage Product Liability

**CIVIL RIGHTS**
- ☐ 441 Voting
- ☐ 442 Employment
- ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations
- ☐ 444 Welfare
- ☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment
- ☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other
- ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights

**PRISONER PETITIONS**
- ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence

Habeas Corpus:
- ☐ 530 General
- ☐ 535 Death Penalty
- ☐ 540 Mandamus & Other
- ☐ 550 Civil Rights
- ☐ 555 Prison Condition

**FORFEITURE/PENALTY**
- ☐ 610 Agriculture
- ☐ 620 Other Food & Drug
- ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881
- ☐ 630 Liquor Laws
- ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck
- ☐ 650 Airline Regs.
- ☐ 660 Occupational Safety/Health
- ☐ 690 Other

**LABOR**
- ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act
- ☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations
- ☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting & Disclosure Act
- ☐ 740 Railway Labor Act
- ☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation
- ☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act

**IMMIGRATION**
- ☐ 462 Naturalization Application
- ☐ 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee
- ☐ 465 Other Immigration Actions

**BANKRUPTCY**
- ☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158
- ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157

**PROPERTY RIGHTS**
- ☐ 820 Copyrights
- ☒ 830 Patent
- ☐ 840 Trademark

**SOCIAL SECURITY**
- ☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)
- ☐ 862 Black Lung (923)
- ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
- ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI
- ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))

**FEDERAL TAX SUITS**
- ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)
- ☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609

**OTHER STATUTES**
- ☐ 400 State Reapportionment
- ☐ 410 Antitrust
- ☐ 430 Banks and Banking
- ☐ 450 Commerce
- ☐ 460 Deportation
- ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
- ☐ 480 Consumer Credit
- ☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV
- ☐ 810 Selective Service
- ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
- ☐ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410
- ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
- ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts
- ☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act
- ☐ 893 Environmental Matters
- ☐ 894 Energy Allocation Act
- ☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act
- ☐ 900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice
- ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

**V. ORIGIN** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

☒ 1 Original Proceeding ☐ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify) ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (**Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity**):
35 U.S.C. § 271, et seq.
Brief description of cause:
PATENT INFRINGEMENT

**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:** ☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

**DEMAND $**

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:
**JURY DEMAND:** ☒ Yes ☐ No

**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY** (See instructions): JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE
02/19/2010

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD
/s/ Blaine C. Kimrey

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

US007007507B2

# (12) United States Patent
**Enevoldsen**

(10) **Patent No.: US 7,007,507 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Mar. 7, 2006**

(54) **NECKLACES AND BRACELETS WITH KEEPERS**

(75) Inventor: **Per A. Enevoldsen**, Roederovre (DK)

(73) Assignee: **Pandora Jewelry, LLC**, Columbia, MD (US)

( * ) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/623,641**

(22) Filed: **Jul. 21, 2003**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2004/0144131 A1 Jul. 29, 2004

(51) **Int. Cl.**
*A44C 5/00* (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **63/3.1**; 63/3; 63/38

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... 63/1.11, 63/1.18, 3, 3.1, 3.2, 4, 5.1, 33, 37–41
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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* cited by examiner

*Primary Examiner*—Robert J. Sandy
*Assistant Examiner*—Ruth C. Rodriguez
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Lathrop & Gage LC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention is a necklace or bracelet with provisions to prevent the bunching of baubles, bangles and beads which are strung on the necklace or bracelet. Bunching is prevented by keepers which are removably attached to bands fixed at intervals on the strands of the necklaces or bracelets. Two types of keepers are disclosed, one of which has internal threads which interact with a threaded bands, and one which uses a clamshell structure to secure the keeper on a band. The keepers may have a variety of shapes for decorative effects, such as cylindrical, spherical, cubical, or pyramid-shaped.

**28 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets**

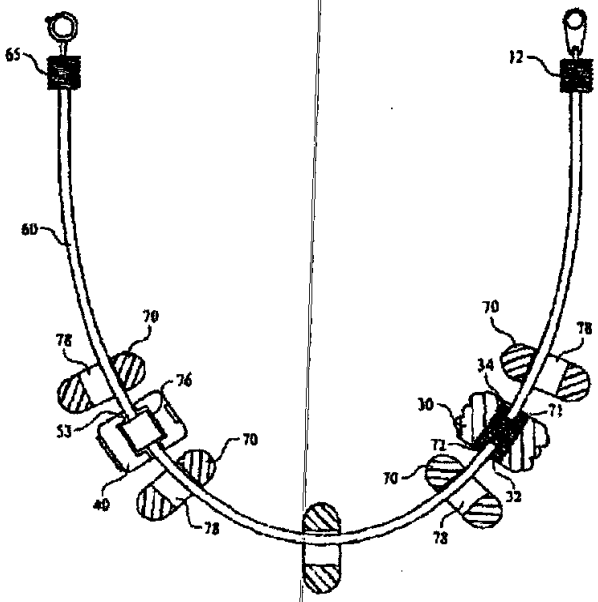


**EXHIBIT 1**

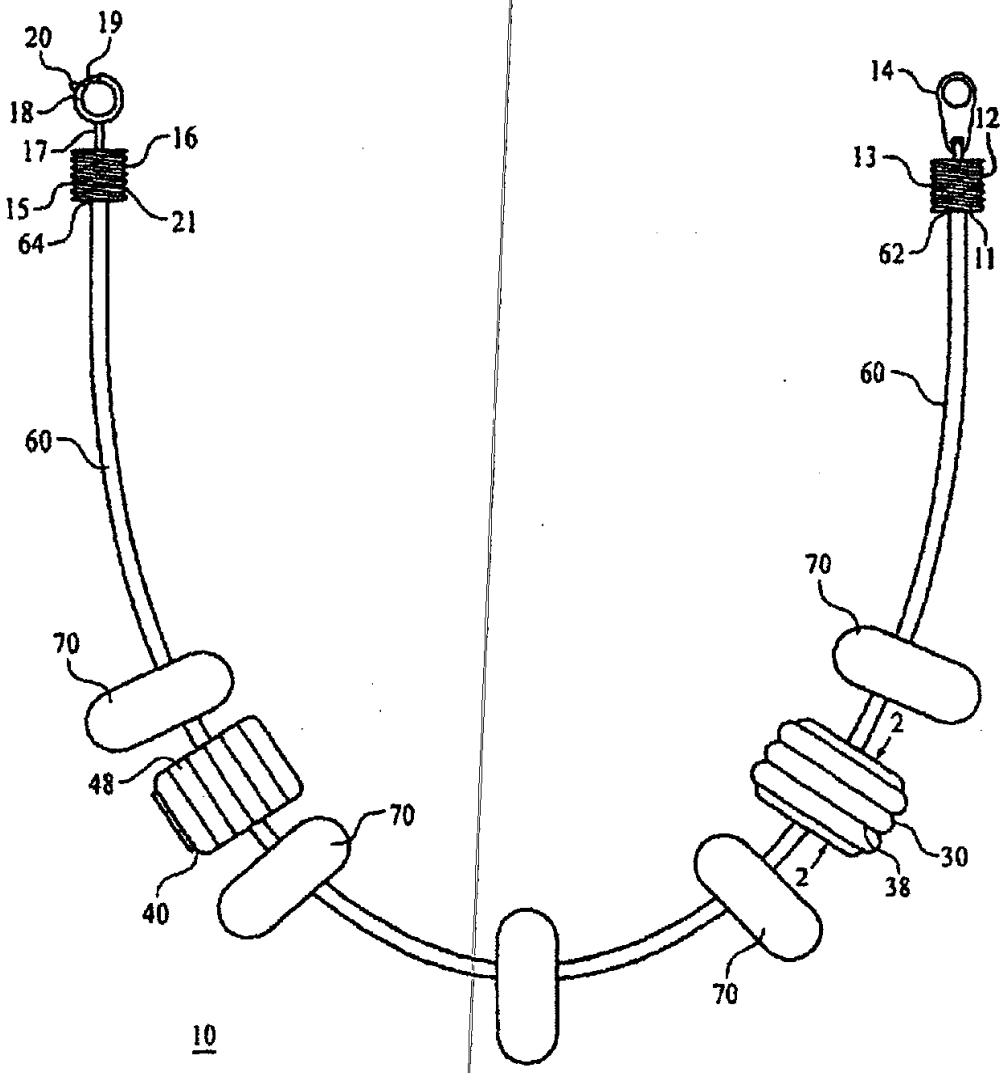
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FIG. 1